

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please cancel claims 1-11 without prejudice or disclaimer and add new claims 12-26. The listing of claims below will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

**Complete listing of claims**

Claims 1-11 (Cancelled)

12. (New) A method for the treatment of depression or an anxiety state in a human in need thereof, comprising administering to said human an effective amount of an inhibitor of the t-PA-mediated activation of a glutamate receptor.
13. (New) A method according to claim 12, wherein the glutamate receptor is of the NMDA type.
14. (New) A method according to claim 12, wherein the inhibitor is a protease.
15. (New) A method according to claim 14, wherein the protease is a serine protease inhibitor.
16. (New) A method according to claim 15, wherein the serine protease inhibitor is chosen from neuroserpin, plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI), and protease nexin I (PN-1).
17. (New) A method according to claim 12, wherein the inhibitor is chosen from DSPA and a DSPA derivative, analog, or fragment.

18. (New) A method according to claim 17, wherein the sequence of the DSPA or DSPA derivative, analog, or fragment is the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 1 or has at least 70% homology with the sequence shown in Figure 1.
19. (New) A method according to claim 18, wherein the sequence of the DSPA or DSPA derivative, analog, or fragment has from 80 to 90% homology with the sequence shown in Figure 1.
20. (New) A method according to claim 17,  
wherein a DSPA having the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 1 is administered to the human in a dose greater than 62.5 and lower than 160 microgram/kg; or  
wherein a DSPA derivative, analog, or fragment is administered to the human in a dose adjusted accordingly, based on the bioequivalence of the DSPA derivative, analog, or fragment and a DSPA having the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 1.
21. (New) A method according to claim 17,  
wherein a DSPA having the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 1 is administered to the human in a dose from 90 to 125 microgram/kg; or  
wherein a DSPA derivative, analog, or fragment is administered to the human in a dose adjusted accordingly, based on the bioequivalence of the DSPA derivative, analog, or fragment and the DSPA having the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 1.

22. (New) A method according to claim 17,  
wherein a DSPA having the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 1 is  
administered to the human in a dose of 90 microgram/kg; or  
wherein a DSPA derivative, analog, or fragment is administered to the human in  
a dose adjusted accordingly, based on the bioequivalence of the DSPA  
derivative, analog, or fragment and the DSPA having the amino acid sequence  
shown in Figure 1.
23. (New) A method for the treatment of stroke in a human in need thereof  
comprising administering to said human an effective amount of a DSPA or a  
DSPA derivative, analog, or fragment and a thrombolytic.
24. (New) A method according to claim 23, wherein the thrombolytic is t-PA.
25. (New) A method for providing neuroprotection in a human in need thereof  
comprising administering to said human an effective amount of a DSPA or a  
DSPA derivative, analog, or fragment.
26. (New) A method according to claim 25, wherein the method for providing  
neuroprotection is a method for the treatment or prophylaxis of a condition  
chosen from Parkinsonism, Alzheimer's, Huntington's chorea, diabetes, painful  
conditions, epilepsy, and memory disturbances.